

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently amended) An isolated polymer comprising chitosan bound to a residue of a polypeptide residues of two or more polypeptides of different types, wherein at least one of the residues is selected from a glutamine residue and comprises a tyrosine residue.

2-20. (Cancelled)

21. (New) A method of augmenting tissue of a patient, comprising: administering to a patient in need of tissue augmentation a first amount of a polypeptide comprising a residue selected from a glutamine residue and a tyrosine residue, optionally a second amount of a polysaccharide, and an enzyme capable of inducing a reaction selected from the group consisting of cross-linking the polysaccharide with the polypeptide, grafting the polypeptide to the polysaccharide, and cross-linking the polypeptide.

22. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the patient is a human.

23. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the polypeptide comprises the tyrosine residue, and wherein the enzyme comprises tyrosinase.

24. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the polysaccharide comprises chitosan.

25. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein said reaction comprises cross-linking the polysaccharide with the polypeptide.

26. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein:  
the polypeptide comprises the tyrosine residue;  
the enzyme comprises tyrosinase; and  
the polysaccharide comprises chitosan.

27. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein said reaction comprises grafting the polypeptide to the polysaccharide.

28. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein the polypeptide comprises gelatine, and the polysaccharide comprises chitosan.

29. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein said reaction comprises cross-linking the polypeptide.

30. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein:  
the polypeptide comprises the glutamine residue;  
the enzyme comprises transglutaminase; and  
the polysaccharide comprises chitosan.

31. (New) A method of dressing a wounded surface area of a patient, comprising:

dressing a wounded surface area of a patient in need of a wound dressing with a first amount of a polypeptide comprising a residue selected from a glutamine residue and a tyrosine residue, optionally a second amount of a polysaccharide, and an enzyme capable of inducing a reaction selected from the group consisting of cross-linking the polysaccharide with the polypeptide, grafting the polypeptide to the polysaccharide, and cross-linking the polypeptide.

32. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein the wound comprises a burn.

33. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein the patient is a human.

34. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein the polypeptide comprises the tyrosine residue, and wherein the enzyme comprises tyrosinase.

35. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein the polysaccharide comprises chitosan.

36. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein said reaction comprises cross-linking the polysaccharide with the polypeptide.

37. (New) The method of claim 36, wherein:  
the polypeptide comprises the tyrosine residue;  
the enzyme comprises tyrosinase; and  
the polysaccharide comprises chitosan.

38. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein said reaction comprises grafting the polypeptide to the polysaccharide.

39. (New) The method of claim 38, wherein the polypeptide comprises gelatine, and the polysaccharide comprises chitosan.

40. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein said reaction comprises cross-linking the polypeptide.

41. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein:  
the polypeptide comprises a glutamine residue;  
the enzyme comprises transglutaminase; and  
the polysaccharide comprises chitosan.